

DX NOTES

THESE notes are supplied by the New Zea land Radio DX League and are designed to record items of interest from overseas stations on both the broadcast and shortwave bands. Inquiries sent to The Listener regarding the identification of stations will be forwarded to the League for attention. Particulars of the type of programmes, approximate frequency, date and time heard, are necessary.

THE most interesting station to be verified by a New Zealand listener for some time is "Radio Troubadour," an Armed Forces Radio Service station in Korea, which has confirmed a report sent by Arthur Cushen, of Invercargill. This station is heard in the early morning on 1140 kilocycles, using a power of 450 watts. The AFRS Far Eastern Network in Korea operates five stations in chain. They sign off at 5.0 a.m. New Zealand time. "Radio Troubadour" is one mile south of Inje. The other stations in the network are "Kilroy" (1510 kc), "Gypsy" (1400 kc), "Vagabond" (1320 kc), and "Homesteader" (1240 kc). Reports, which are appreciated, should be sent to Headquarters, AFRS Detachment, APO 301, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, U.S.A. The Armed Forces Radio Service, which has its headquarters in Los Angeles, operates stations in all areas where United States troops are stationed. Best received on the broadcast band in New Zealand are the Japanese transmitters on 1270, 1390 and 1430 kc. The latter, which is located at Sendai, has been heard as early as 9.0 p.m., but all Far Eastern stations are received best after 2.0 a.m., when most Australian stations have closed and the broadcast band is comparatively free from interference.

Station Notes

LATEST Mexican "border" station to appear on the high-frequency end of the broadcast band is XEDM, with transmitter at Hermosillo. XEDM opens about 11.0 p.m. on its frequency of 1580 kc, and is heard at fair strength with English programmes. Mailing address is Nogales, Arizona, U.S.A.

All-night station 5KA Adelaide, which operates on 1200 kc, has decided to continue its 24-hour-a-day schedule indefinitely. Originally the all-night programme was intended for the summer only, but the station has found that will enough people find time to listen in the

DAVENTRY—A view of the shortwave transmitter building at the BBC's famous station. The Pacific Service has now been returned to the winter schedule (see below)

early morning to justify the service continuing.

ABC Celebrities

THREE world-famous celebrities are broadcasting in the Australian Broadcasting Commission's 1952 concert season. They are the pianist Walter Gieseking, the Australian baritone John Brownlee, and Eugene Goossens, conductor of the Sydney Symphony Orchestra, who has been abroad. All are being heard in concerts on the ABC's network.

Around the World

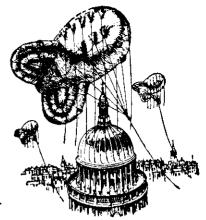
Britain: The BBC's Pacific Service has been retimed to the winter schedule from the end of March and is operating from 6.0 to 7.0 p.m. on GSW, 7230 kc (41-metre band), GRH, 9825 kc (30-metre band), and GSN, 11820 kc (25-metre band). As the BBC's Grant-in-Aid application has been rejected, the Latin American and European services are to be cut and the BBC offices in Rio de Janiero, Mexico City and Buenos Aires closed.

Malaya: The British Far Eastern Broadcasting Service, Singapore, has replaced the 15300 kc outlet with 15435 kc in the 19-metre band. This transmission is well received, opening at 9.15 p.m. with news.

Japan: "Radio Japan," the new overseas service of the Broadcasting Corporation of Japan, is now using 6060 kc (49-metre band) and 7180 kc (41-metre band). It had transmissions to North America from 5.0 to 6.0 p.m. and to China from 11.0 p.m. to midnight. The latter transmission has news in English at 11.3 p.m.

Fabulous Facts

TRUTH, it has often been said, is stranger than fiction, and if any doubt of that remains the new ZB programme, Stranger Than Fiction, should dispel it. Compiled by A. E. Martin these fantastic facts of history are presented in dramatic form and come to the Commercial network of the NZBS through the efforts of Columbia-George Edwards Productions. Beginning on Saturday, April 19, Stranger Than Fiction will be broadcast each Saturday at 8.30 p.m.



HYDROGEN

Schoolboys know that two parts of hydrogen unite explosively with one of oxygen to form water. Hydrogen is produced commercially in vast quantities by reversing this process. Water, in the form of steam, is split up into its constituent elements by passing it over red hot coke. The carbon in the coke unites with the oxygen in the steam to form carbon monoxide and dioxide. When these are removed from the mixture, hydrogen is left. Lightest of all the elements, hydrogen occurs free in nature in volcanic gases, but exists in the atmosphere to the extent of only one part in a thousand. Combined with carbon it is present in nearly all animal and vegetable tissues. The high proportion of hydrogen in ordinary coal gas is due to its release from the organic matter from which coal is formed.

Industry uses hydrogen for many purposes. Some of the vegetable oils used in the manufacture of margarine require hardening by chemical combination with hydrogen. This is done before they are incorporated in the final blend of fats of which margarine is made. Hydrogen is used in welding and in extraction of metals. Thousands of tons are needed every month by I.C.I. for making synthetic fertilizers. It is used in the production of petrol from creosote oil and coal, for making industrial alcohols and as a constituent of urea, one of the most important raw materials in plastics manufacture. All these, as well as hydrogen itself, are produced at the Billingham works of I.C.I.



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